## INTERVIEW WITH VIVIAN FRASCH AND TERRY JULESGARD BY JIM BARR

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November 1, 2013

1 MR. BARR: This is Jim Barr. It's November 1<sup>st</sup>, I'm in Butte, Nebraska, interviewing Vivian Frasch --2 2013. 3 How do you pronounce that? 4 MS. FRASCH: Frasch, that's correct. 5 MR. BARR: And Terry --6 MR. JULESGARD: Julesgard. 7 MR. BARR: Julesgard. And you -- I've written 8 that down on a piece of paper so I'll have the spelling. 9 Would each of you try to just give me a little bit about 10 your own personal background and -- before we start the 11 interview portion. 12 Terry, do you want to start? 13 MR. JULESGARD: All right. As I said, I'm Terry 14 Julesgard. I started working for the natural resource 15 districts in 1999 with the Upper Republican NRD. Prior to that, I had a career in farming and also had worked with a 16 17 surveyor and pretty much done a lot of things connected to agriculture. Always have been concerned about the natural 18 19 resources of the state and so everything I've kind of done 20 has been keyed in that direction. Like I said, in '99, I 21 got the opportunity to work out at the Upper Republican NRD. 22 I spent two years out there. From there I went to the Lewis and Clark NRD on the other corner of the state and spent ten 23 years working at the Lewis and Clark NRD. And then, since 24 then, I've been here at the Lower Niobrara NRD as the 25

general manager. 1 MR. BARR: When did you start here? 2 MR. JULESGARD: I started here in November of 3 2010. 4 5 MR. BARR: Where were you from originally? MR. JULESGARD: Originally, I'm from central 6 7 Nebraska. The Elba-Scotia area is where I quess we'd call 8 home. 9 MR. BARR: Vivian? 10 MS. FRASCH: I'm Vivian Frasch. Actually, I was 11 born and raised here, five miles out northwest of town. Ι 12 came to the NRD right out of high school. I began working 13 here March 31st of 1975, and I've been here ever since, so I 14 don't really have any other background to give. 15 MR. BARR: That's fine. You probably, even though 16 you might not have been officially on the board, remember 17 some of the early formation of this while you were in high 18 school or not? 19 MS. FRASCH: No, I don't. 20 MR. BARR: Okay, then I think -- do you have any 21 recollection before early times back in the late '60s and 22 early '70s relative to the --23 MR. JULESGARD: I knew that they had started it, 24 but as far as being really connected to it, I really wasn't, 25 because of my family. They had a hardware store and lumber

1 yard, so I really wasn't connected at the farming level at 2 that time. 3 MR. BARR: Once you started here in '75, what were 4 some of the first issues or projects that this NRD was 5 involved in, do you remember? 6 MS. FRASCH: Really, the main two items that we 7 worked on the most were tree plantings and grass seedings. 8 A lot of tree plantings and a lot of grass seedings were 9 The district has always had drills here. We actually done. 10 had an individual hired that would go out and do a custom 11 grass drilling. 12 MR. BARR: Now, did you use anything on any other 13 type of projects, water related, for instance? 14 MS. FRASCH: No, we just handled the general --15 there were not the well permits or irrigation wells going in 16 at that time as there are now. 17 MR. BARR: When did the -- do you have some of the 18 Sandhills in this area? I'm trying to remember exactly the 19 area you cover. 20 Yeah, the Sandhills has a portion MR. JULESGARD: 21 of our district, in the Holt County part of our district. 22 There's quite a bit of that that's considered as part of the Sandhills region where a lot of the district has the 23 Ogallala Aquifer under it. That that's outside of that 24 25 then, we get into the Dakota and that -- a little bit of

1 glacial till in some of the district. 2 In the '80s, there was a -- maybe even MR. BARR: the late '70s, there was a fair amount of Sandhills land 3 that was put under pivot irrigation and then later 4 5 abandoned. Did your district have any kind of involvement 6 in any of those, either after the abandonment in terms of 7 reclamation or anything like that? 8 MS. FRASCH: (Indiscernible). 9 MR. BARR: Okay. 10 MR. JULESGARD: We just got involved in the 11 grasses --12 MR. BARR: That's what I was getting at was 13 whether there might have been --14 MR. JULESGARD: It's probably where a lot of the 15 grass seeding would come in at that time here. I wasn't 16 here, but that would be my guess that that's where a lot of 17 that grass seeding comes in. 18 MR. BARR: When did the rural water district 19 portion of your thing come into --20 MR. JULESGARD: Rural water started -- the 21 original part of it started around the '82, '83 area, is 22 when they initially decided that there was a need for the water. It was 1986, I believe, is when it finally went into 23 24 operation. 25 MR. BARR: Now, you just have the one?

1 MR. JULESGARD: We just have the one rural water 2 district, the West Knox Rural Water District. Currently 3 they have 220 customers and then they serve the towns of 4 Winnetoon and Verdigre. 5 MR. BARR: Has there -- any considerations for expansion or anything along that line? 6 7 MR. JULESGARD: We have here in recent years. We 8 have had some consideration. When working with the Bureau 9 of Reclamation through their rural water projects that they 10 have, we're looking at a possible regional water supply 11 We've done an assessment study and that showed that system. 12 there was a need in the area. So we're currently working on 13 a feasibility study. The towns that originally were 14 included were Creighton, Center, Niobrara, and Santee were 15 the original towns that were in the assessment. Creighton, 16 once we moved to the feasibility study, Creighton backed out 17 of that at that time. So, we still have Niobrara, Center, and Santee involved, but we're also looking at with the new 18 19 casino that's been built up there, there would be some more 20 possibility up in that area for more development. Like I 21 said, we're still in the feasibility part, but we don't know 22 if it's going to be something that's -- the way we're 23 looking at it is potential groundwater from around our 24 existing well field area that we have a little bit south and 25 then pumping groundwater up there. And like I said, we're

1 still waiting for the feasibility part of that. 2 MR. BARR: Now, you're one of the few districts that has a reservation. Has that been of any difference to 3 the involvement because of the Santee --4 5 MR. JULESGARD: Well, the Santee is actually in 6 the Lewis and Clark NRD. 7 MR. BARR: Oh, okay. 8 MR. JULESGARD: Their boundary line -- Santee's 9 boundary line is basically our boundary line. 10 MR. BARR: So, you're -- but you are do --MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, we do work. Because of the 11 12 West Knox system there --13 MR. BARR: That's in both districts, right? 14 MR. JULESGARD: It crosses the district boundaries 15 there, so we have enough interlocal agreement with the Lewis 16 and Clark that we serve some of their people water up along 17 in that area. Because we actually are -- right now we're 18 putting in an extension on our existing lines that will 19 serve about 12 new tribal members up in that area in the 20 Bazile-Howe Creek area. So we continue to grow a little bit 21 with our system. 22 MR. BARR: So, you would have been involved with them at Lewis and Clark. 23 24 MR. JULESGARD: Yes, I was involved. 25 MR. BARR: Was that any sort of --

1 MR. JULESGARD: There was always -- it was always an interesting experience working with the tribe, because 2 3 they don't necessarily get into a hurry about doing too much 4 of anything. Tomorrow has a different meaning. And once 5 you learn that you just learn to work with it that way. And 6 so that was -- the involvement with the tribe has always 7 been pretty good experience as far as (indiscernible). 8 (Telephone) 9 MS. FRASCH: Oh, no. 10 (Laughter.) You didn't tell me about this. 11 12 MR. BARR: That's why I didn't tell you. Well, 13 let's see, anything else that you particularly remember the 14 first ten years or so that the district -- how big a board 15 did you have? 16 MS. FRASCH: There have always been 17 as long as 17 I've been here. 18 MR. BARR: Seventeen? And do you remember any 19 discussion about the early formation? Did they have a big 20 committee of combined people or anything like that? 21 MS. FRASCH: This was all handled before I came. 22 MR. BARR: That was all handled before you got 23 here? And is one at large or are they all --24 MS. FRASCH: We have one director at large. 25 MR. BARR: How are you organized in terms of any

1 committees or things like that? 2 MS. FRASCH: We have some committees. 3 MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, we have, I think it's seven 4 standing committees that we have. Of course, our executive committee, groundwater committee, operations, maintenance. 5 6 MS. FRASCH: Personnel. 7 MR. JULESGARD: Personnel, and then we've added 8 the integrated management planning committee and a variance 9 committee. So, that pretty much covers our committees that 10 we have as standing committees. 11 MR. BARR: With the exception of the last one, 12 were they all pretty much that way all along? 13 MS. FRASCH: Yes. 14 MR. JULESGARD: The last two are the ones that 15 will be -- the IMP and the variance committee are the two 16 that have been added. 17 MR. BARR: Have you -- let's see there. There was a designation of -- I don't remember if it's in your 18 19 district or the Middle Nibrara, the designation of rivers 20 and --21 MR. JULESGARD: We were -- actually, the 22 designation of the fully appropriated with the 1050 line, 23 the district -- a portion of the district was declared fully appropriated during the -- for the Lower Platte District, 24 25 because part of that overlap is in the southern part of our

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1 district. We've got quite a fair amount of acres that get involved in the Lower Platte, that 1050 designation over the 2 3 line. So, when the Lower Platte was designated, we had an 4 area that was included in that. And, of course, that was 5 later reversed, but in 2008, the portion of water district west of the Spencer Dam was designated fully appropriated. 6 7 Of course, at that time, the board challenged that 8 designation, which that one actually ended up going to the 9 Supreme Court. And in July of 2011 is when we got that 10 verdict back from the Court, their decision, and they 11 reversed it because they had used some -- kind of changed 12 their evaluation in midstream and didn't keep it consistent. 13 So, there was some things there, so that's been reversed. 14 So, we've been allowing 2,500 acres a year to be developed 15 in that since 2011. 16 MR. BARR: And is there quite a bit of interest in 17 that or is --

18 MR. JULESGARD: We have -- our first sign-up just 19 about took all the 2,500 acres. Our second sign-up that we 20 had took all of the 25. We actually worked it so we ended 21 up with a sign-up in 2011 and 2012. We basically took them 22 at that same time. Then we had one more sign-up, which we had almost double the number of acres requested as we had 23 24 acres to give out. And at our -- this year here in August, 25 we decided that we're not going to be accepting any

1 applications for any irrigated acres, and we also put 2 180-day stay on the district at our August 5<sup>th</sup> board 3 meeting. 4 MR. BARR: What are some of the current issues 5 that you're dealing with? 6 The current issues that we're MR. JULESGARD: 7 dealing with right now are, of course, our integrated 8 management plan, which we're working on with the Department 9 of Natural Resources. We've got pretty well our final draft 10 put together on that now. We're probably going to be one of 11 the shortest ones getting done. We really started working 12 on it in July, and we've got a draft together, and you've 13 got three years to do that. So, we've done it in a few 14 months. 15 Of course, nitrates are always an issue. We've 16 got some areas that we have in our phase two looking at 17 possibly expanding some of those into the phase three. 18 (indiscernible) part of the effect with MR. BARR: 19 a change from phase two to three be? 20 Phase two to phase three, we would MR. JULESGARD: 21 basically, there's a lot more reporting requirements. And 22 in the phase three areas -- or that we'd move it to phase 23 three, we would be a lot more scrutinized on when and what 24 they would put on for nitrogen. So, we're hoping that we 25 can get the producers come in. We need to start seeing a

turnaround before we move to those particular levels. Kind 2 of get a --

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3 MS. FRASCH: Rain shower here. 4 Yeah. So, that's, you know, one MR. JULESGARD: 5 of the things. We also have down in the far corner of our 6 district where the four districts meet down there in the 7 Creighton area, we our developing a Bazile Groundwater 8 Management Plan. And that takes in three townships of our 9 district, about three townships in the Lewis and Clark. Ι 10 think it's nine in the Upper Elkhorn and about the same in 11 the Lower Elkhorn. We've got -- actually, just got approved 12 for some 319 funding for that so we can hire a coordinator 13 and do some special efforts down in that area. A lot of 14 that brought on by the nitrate issues in the Creighton 15 groundwater drinking water supply. And with our system down 16 there in that corner, too, we're concerned about the 17 nitrates in that area also. So, that's going to be a good 18 project once we get that moving. Like I said, we have a 19 180-day stay on right now.

20 Updating our rules and regulations to -- so the 21 whole entire district is basically treated equal, when the 22 fully appropriation designation basically split our district 23 Half the district could do whatever they wanted to in half. 24 as far as developing. The other had to go through the 25 process. The board really felt strongly that everybody

1 needs to go through the same process of developing irrigated 2 acres. And so we're -- that's going to be our goal is getting the ranking criteria that will work districtwide, 3 not only for the irrigated acres, but for adding wells also. 4 5 MR. BARR: The NRDs were, among other things, 6 originally a combination of the soil and water conservation 7 districts and any other special purpose districts that were 8 existing. Did you have any other special purpose districts that came in other than a soil and water conservation 9 10 district, do you remember? I don't remember either. I just 11 was curious. 12 MR. JULESGARD: I don't know that there was in 13 this area. 14 MR. BARR: Has there -- what sort of conservation 15 program -- have you had anything in particular other than 16 tree planting and grass seeding? 17 MR. JULESGARD: We work with the NSWCP process. 18 We do a lot of planned grazing systems and a few --19 MR. BARR: Just for the record, what does that 20 acronym stand for? Stump you here. MS. FRASCH: Nebraska Soil and Water 21 22 Conservation --23 MR. JULESGARD: Nebraska Soil and Water 24 Conserva- -- yeah, there you go. 25 MR. BARR: Okay, I mean, sometimes that people

1	want to know what the initials stand for.
2	MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, that's one of them things,
3	you get into this alphabet soup when you get into these
4	things.
5	MR. BARR: Any other major natural resource
6	related besides water quantity, quality, and conservation
7	that you've had an involvement with?
8	MR. JULESGARD: Not really. Of course, with the
9	Niobrara and the Scenic River and that, you know, there's
10	always issues that crop up with that. We've got there's
11	a new the federal government, the National Parks and
12	Wildlife Service are wanting to do a looking for more
13	conservation easements along the below the Spencer Dam.
14	It's called the Niobrara Confluence Ponca Bluffs. And
15	there's been a real concern by the people that live down
16	along the river in that area with the government wanting
17	more easements and seeing what's happened with some of them.
18	And they're just real concerned that absentee landowners,
19	they'll go for something like that, because then they can
20	go, "Oh, well, the federal government is going to take care
21	of my land. I no longer have to take care of the trees or
22	manage the noxious weeds or whatever. I can just go down
23	and hunt and fish and have a good time." And that devalues
24	the neighbors' property on both sides. And if you get a
25	fire, you know, that's where the fires usually start and

1 they spread out to those that aren't. So it's just a real 2 concern that you get these patches of maybe not as well 3 managed as the -- if you really had to take care of that 4 yourself. Gets concern along there. And then you also end 5 up with a concern of access. Well, then they can allow 6 other people to access that property. Well, some people 7 just don't know what a fence is, you know, they just will 8 cross that. And there's concern for that. So, just a 9 pretty wide range of concerns about funding levels on the 10 federal government, you know, the Park Service and the 11 Wildlife Service, you know, they always have to struggle 12 with funding issues. And if they don't have money to manage 13 those places, well, then that really becomes a problem for 14 everybody, so that's probably the main concern on that.

MR. BARR: The Lower Loup had the Pibel Lake and some others giving back to the NRD. Have you had anything like that?

18 MR. JULESGARD: No, we haven't had anything. 19 There really isn't any recreation areas in our -- in the 20 district. The board has really kind of shied away from any 21 of those. We really don't have any place for projects that 22 would, you know, really fit into that too well. You know, 23 the Spencer Dam was already there, so there wasn't anything 24 that needed to be that. Of course, that's always a 25 contention point as the Spencer Dam was always a trigger

1 point for determinations of things. So, what the future 2 holds, you know, there's always issues with in-stream flows, you know, how much flow needs to be in the river and that. 3 We deal a lot with those kind of issues, trying to keep a 4 5 balance between Game and Parks and -- Nebraska Game and 6 Parks and then the federal interests that they have. They 7 always want to kind of flex their muscles a little bit and 8 say, well, we got a right to so much water in the river too. 9 And so, trying to keep a balance of -- so we can keep the 10 local control is probably one of the biggest things on the 11 river, trying to keep or get as much local control as we can 12 on it. 13 MR. BARR: Any other particular projects or 14 programs or issues that either now or in the past that you 15 can recall? 16 MS. FRASCH: The O'Neill unit, the O'Neill 17 Irrigation Unit was --18 MR. BARR: Did that have an impact on you to --19 MR. JULESGARD: Oh, that was the Norden Dam, 20 wasn't it? 21 MS. FRASCH: Uh-huh. 22 MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, there was a -- yeah, that 23 was another place the NRD board took a pretty hard stand 24 against that project. 25 MR. BARR: Against the Norden Dam?

1 MR. JULESGARD: Just for the simple fact with they know how much sand that river carries and if you were to put 2 3 a sand block, because that's basically what it amounted to, you'd have put a sand block, another sand block, in the 4 5 river, and you would have just backed up sand for. You 6 know, and trying to keep running irrigation system off of 7 that, they felt was just pretty unreasonable at the time. 8 They were -- it was a very ambitious project, if I remember 9 correctly, but the benefits, I think, would have been very 10 limited on -- at the end just because of -- you wouldn't 11 have been able to keep up keeping the sand out of it. 12 MR. BARR: Do you remember any people particularly 13 involved in issues such as that or early board members, 14 particularly those that might still be around? Any names 15 that you might have, any of the current board members were 16 original board members? 17 MS. FRASCH: I don't think any of those directors 18 are living anymore. 19 MR. BARR: Arden came on in '74, didn't he, or 20 when did you he come on? 21 MS. FRASCH: I would have to go look. I have 22 it --23 MR. BARR: But, I mean, he was there when you were 24 hired, wasn't he? I don't think so. 25 MS. FRASCH:

1 MR. BARR: He said he was. 2 (Laughter.) MS. FRASCH: Like I said, I'd have to go look. 3 MR. BARR: Okay, that's fine. We won't worry 4 5 about it. But he's been on off and on --6 MS. FRASCH: Yes, he has. Arden is actually one 7 of our oldest directors. 8 MR. BARR: That's the sort of -- I'm looking for a 9 couple other names if you have any, by any chance. 10 MS. FRASCH: Tom Higgins would be another --11 MR. BARR: Who? 12 MS. FRASCH: Tom Higgins. 13 MR. BARR: I'm looking for names to other --14 MS. FRASCH: Tom's been around a lot. 15 MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, Tom has been --16 MR. BARR: And what town is he from, or area? 17 MR. JULESGARD: Over Naper area. 18 MR. BARR: Naper area? 19 MS. FRASCH: Yeah. 20 MR. JULESGARD: He lives just into Keya Paha 21 County. 22 MR. BARR: Do you remember any of the people who 23 were particularly involved in the low-level nuclear waste 24 controversy, either board or non-board, just people in the 25 community that were actively involved?

1 MR. JULESGARD: Well, Jack Hinglehoff (phonetic) was one that I know they were involved a lot in that. 2 MR. BARR: And he's from? Butte? 3 MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, and Tom also. 4 5 MR. BARR: Tom Higgins? 6 MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, Higgins. 7 MS. FRASCH: You know, Larry was around then, but 8 Larry --9 MR. JULESGARD: Larry didn't seem like he was --10 no, Larry never really was that involved. I know Jack and 11 Tom did a lot of, you know, they were a lot more out in the 12 public on things. 13 MR. BARR: Who in the community, other than --14 either for or against, was particularly active in this 15 general area? 16 MS. FRASCH: Ken Reiser (phonetic) was real --17 MR. BARR: Who? 18 MS. FRASCH: Ken Reiser. 19 MR. BARR: Oh, that's right. I remember his name. 20 Is Keith Jureg (phonetic) still around? 21 MS. FRASCH: Yes, Keith is still here in Butte. 22 MR. BARR: Here? 23 MS. FRASCH: Uh-huh. 24 MR. BARR: Where is Ken? 25 MS. FRASCH: Ken Reiser is just outside of Butte

1 here also.

2	MR. BARR: Anything else oh, I was going to
3	ask, was the NRD in any way officially involved in that
4	process? I mean, did you have a any kind of role, like
5	permits or anything that you needed to get involved in?
6	MS. FRASCH: No.
7	MR. BARR: Well, now at this point, it's just any
8	kind of reflections that you would like to have on the NRD
9	process or natural resources in general, either in this
10	district, or in your case, in the other districts that
11	you've been involved in?
12	MR. JULESGARD: I guess as far as NRDs in general,
13	and just the and being associated with more than one of
14	them, I really feel that the NRDs really do take an active
15	role in groundwater management. I know we get throwed under
16	the bus every once in a while for things, but I think, in
17	general, all of the NRDs have not only water quality, but
18	water quantity in mind in all of their things that they do.
19	And then, just natural resources in general, just trying to
20	make sure that, you know, because we do deal some with some
21	sediment erosion complaints and we try and get those things
22	mitigated and stuff. So the NRDs serve a real vital role in
23	the state as far as all of the anything that's connected
24	with the natural resources, be it soil erosion or water or
25	groundwater or surface water. You know, our intention is to

1 make sure that we keep this available for everybody. 2 MR. BARR: You've worked for three different NRDs. 3 Do you have any thoughts on the variability between natural resource districts either in approach or organization or 4 5 anything that you can --MR. JULESGARD: Well, all of the ones that I've 6 7 worked with all have their own, I guess, for lack of better 8 terms, personality. And I think that all is kind of driven 9 by the board and the number of board members. And a lot of 10 that is driven by the manager of those districts. When I 11 went out to the Upper Republican, they had just had a new 12 manager, hadn't been there a long time, and so they were 13 kind of a little bit -- there was some changing and things 14 that were happening there. And you could tell that there 15 was some stuff in the board, you know, things didn't always 16 necessarily run quite as smooth as they could. 17 MR. BARR: They had their share of controversy, 18 too. 19 MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, they had their share of 20 controversies down there, because I was there just about the 21 time the Kansas-Nebraska lawsuit started. So, there was a 22 lot of unknown at that time, when I got there. 23 MR. BARR: Had there been much groundwater 24 regulation up until then? 25 MR. JULESGARD: Oh, yeah. They had been -- they

1 had had flow meters on for years before that, because they 2 had already recognized the issues of declines in that area. And that's one of the things that I found rather 3 interesting. The producers in that area, when they first 4 5 come on, flow meters were, "Oh, my gosh, this is a terrible 6 thing," but when I was there, they would actually --7 producers would actually call the office and say, "My 8 system's going to be off for these three days. My flow 9 meter isn't working. Can you get out there and fix it?" 10 So, I mean, they -- you found out that it was more than a 11 government mandate and a regulatory tool, that it could also 12 be a tool for them to manage their water and be more 13 efficient. So, yeah, there's --14 MR. BARR: All three of the areas you've worked 15 has had either up or downstream co-managers of the river 16 involved. How's, then, the interrelationship between, say, 17 the three NRDs in the Republican, the three in the Niobrara, or the Missouri? 18 19 MR. JULESGARD: The three in the Republican, I

20 think before the Kansas-Nebraska lawsuit, they were pretty 21 much really independent of one another, and they were always 22 pointing at one another for if there was anything that was 23 going on. But once the lawsuit got going and that, they 24 really pulled together. Yeah, there's still a little bit 25 of, well, troubles all run downhill, so the lower one always

1 feels like they get the most problems. 2 MR. BARR: Is that the case here? 3 (Laughter.) Yeah, you kind of feel that way 4 MR. JULESGARD: 5 sometimes, but, you know, in general, like I said, that I 6 feel that they were really starting to work together when I 7 left there. As far as, like, at the Lewis and Clark with 8 the Papio-Missouri, there was always a good working 9 relationship between those two districts. And, of course, a 10 lot of that, I would attribute to, at the time, that was 11 Vince Kramper was the NRC representative there, so I 12 attribute a lot of that to Vince and (indiscernible), 13 because he was always making sure that we knew what was 14 going on in both areas. So, he kept them updated and us, 15 too. 16 MR. BARR: Do you remember who was one of the 17 original Niobrara representatives? 18 MS. FRASCH: Jim Cook from Mills. 19 MR. BARR: Is he still living? 20 MS. FRASCH: No, Jim's passed away. 21 MR. BARR: How long ago, do you know, roughly? 22 Ouite a while? 23 MS. FRASCH: Yes, it's been quite a while, 24 probably five, six years or more. 25 MR. BARR: Yeah, I remember Jim. I used to work

1 for the Commission at one point. He was on the Commission 2 at that point. 3 Just out of curiosity, who's been that role since 4 Jim Cook? 5 MS. FRASCH: Dave Cavlicek (phonetic). MR. BARR: Dave Havlicek? 6 7 MS. FRASCH: Cavlicek. 8 MR. BARR: From what district? 9 MS. FRASCH: Upper Niobrara White. 10 MR. JULESGARD: Upper Niobrara White. 11 MR. BARR: Okay. And have you had any particular 12 joint operations or joint projects with the other two of any 13 kind or get together occasionally, or anything of that 14 nature? 15 MR. JULESGARD: We try and get together annually 16 as far as trying to keep updated on what's going on. We do 17 that, usually, more than one occasion. We try and do that at our fall conference, and then we also try and get 18 19 together during the summer sometime and just try and get all 20 the staff together so everybody can kind of get to know one 21 another. 22 MR. BARR: Where is the cutoff, roughly, between the Middle and the Lower? 23 24 MR. JULESGARD: Just a little -- a couple miles, what, three miles -- no, it would be five miles west of 25

Springview. MR. BARR: Okay. At this point, do either of you have any observations on NRD? Since you've been here a while, you've apparently gotten along all right with --MS. FRASCH: Uh-huh. (Indiscernible) working system. MR. JULESGARD: Yeah, like I said, being involved in several, I mean, I've had -- I've been associated with, you know, I've been in the education, the I&E. I've worked with that group a lot. I've been a resource technician, so I've worked with a lot of different ones in the water, so I've worked with a lot of different staff across the whole state. And I think we all have the same goals in mind, how we get there sometimes takes a little different path, but overall, (indiscernible) pretty much the same.